POINTS IN THE REPORT. The annual report of President Barnard, which s just been made public, contains much of interest not only to the trustees of the college, to whom it was addressed, but also to the many friends and graduates of Columbia, as well as all friends of college education. Among the subjects discussed are elective studies, athleties, free public lectures, the library, the attendance, residences of students, the associated schools, including the Departments of Arts, Law, Mines, Medicine. Political Economy and Library Economy, the Graduate Department, and the appoint ments made in the course of the year. Under the head of "The Graduate Department" President Barnard discusses the advisability of discontinuing the Undergraduate Department of the School of Arts, saying:

So long as this question remains under discussion hofore the governing board, it would not be becoming to the undersigned to pronounce an opinion upon it here. I may so permitted the sufficiency and importance of the work proposed, there could be no doubt that our faculties could find ample and adequate occupation if they were confined to giving instruction exclusively to graduate gudents. On the other hand, such has been the excessive multiplication of undergraduate colleges in our country in reant years that the business of trose colleges is greatly overdone, and it would certainly be a material beneat if a large proportion of the existing colleges could be

New-York has about a million and a half inhabitants. It should be espable of furnishing therefore, at the ratio of one to 2,500, six hundred undergraduate students in This is not a number greater than could be comfortably provided for in a single college. we have three, not counting the minor colleges under the care of the fathers of the Roman Catholic Church. I would not be, therefore, educationally a misfortune if Co lumbia College should cease to exist as a school for undergraduate students.

Speaking of the number of students in the colloce the report says:

The general attendance upon the entire ur been larger during the present year than ever before, but the increase in numbers has been greatly owing to the expassion of the medical school in consequence of its greatly improved accommodations. The grand total of attendance all the departments amounted to 1,914. number if we deduct 51 for repetitions, the remainder will be 1.863, against 1,602 for the last preceding year; which is the largest total heretofore recorded. During the year ending in June, 1887, 443 degrees were conferred. This unusually large number is owing to the occurrence. of the centennial celebration in April, 1887, at which time sixty-one honorary degrees were conferred.

CHANGE IN THE SCHOLARSHIP SYSTEM. According to the report, the average age of students is as follows: Seniors, 20 7-24; juniors, sophomores, 18 22-65; freshmen, Under the head of scholarships is said:

17.5-13. Under the head of scholarships is said.

In past years it has been customary to present a statement of the relative scholarship of the students in the School of Arts at the close of each year. This has been founded on the results of a system of marking for the values of scholastic performances of the students in the several departments. As much dissatisfaction has been expressed by both students and faculty with this artificial method of estimating merits, it has been resolved to try the experiment of discontinuing the numerical marking system and in place of it to require semi-annual reports from each instructor of the names only of those who are proficient in each study, and of those who are deficient; and in order to provide honorable distinction to the mos-meritorious, each head of a department is required to report at the close of the final examination in each year the names of those students, not exceeding three in number who in each class have displayed the greatest excellence in the studies of his department, and any student who so reported as proficient in all departments is to be re-ported as an honor-man. This plan having been intro duced in the course of the current year, the results will not be reported until the close of the final examination. and will be given in succeeding reports hereafter. far the plan seems to be regarded as likely to prove suc-

### THE NEED OF A GYMNASIUM. A part of the discussion of athletics is as fol-

The absence of a regular gymnasium has been a great discouragement to the general practice of athletic sports in this institution. Two years ago there was an effort on the part of alumni of the college to secure a fun for the erection of a well-appointed gymnasium in the vicinity of the college grounds. Plans and estimates were made for the necessary building and ground, and the probability seemed then that the object would soon be realized; but the scheme seems to have failer through, or only seems likely to be accomplished when the trustees shall be able, if that shall ever happen, to carry out the sign at their own expense.

In speaking of the free public lectures that have been delivered on Saturday mornings during the year, President Barnard says:

the system should receive a large expansion and de vetopment

### STUDENTS BURN THEIR DREADED FOE. A TRIUMPH OVER LEGENDRE AT COLUMBIA

COLLEGE WITHOUT FREE BEER. The class of '90 of Columbia College held high carnival on the college campus last night. It was the occasion of the annual sephomore Triumph over Legendre, the dreads

mathematical foe that the sophomores have succeeded in conquering, and the boys decided to celebrate the victory in true old college style. The students of the college all took part in the celebration, and the public was invited to witness the flory destruction of the hated enemy. At half past 8 o'clock the triumphal procession formed at the college and marched the friumphal procession formed at the college and marched flown Madison-ave, to Thirty-fourth-st, to Fifth-ave, to Fifty-eighth-st, to Madison-ave, and back to the college. It was a curious-looking procession. In front marched a platoon of policemen; then came the band. This was followed by a car. On the platform were four sophomores.

all wearing masks and tall white hats and night gowns, One held an emgy of Professor Van Amringo, t structor in mathematics; another held an effigy of Dr. "Harry" Short, an instructor in Latin. This effigy was dressed in a night-cap and night-gown, and appeared to be sucking nilk from a baby's battle which it held in its hand. The other two sophomores set off fireworks along the way. Following the cart came students dressed as girls, t represent the co-education system. Behind them were the Schools of Arts, Mines and Law, with a number of medical students, and headed by the class of '90, School of Arts. The young men wore costumes of all descrip-

tions, and carried torches. The procession was three blocks long, and about 500 students were in line. The grand marshal was M. T. Bogert. On the return to the college, the Carnifex of the occasion, C. H. Hayes, and the Haruspex, W. J. Warburton, took their places on a orm, and the efficies were placed on trial before them. The Haruspex then read a poem, to the delight of all that could hear the grinds that were perpetrated.

The last verse of the poem was as follows:

"Legendre, thy fate is sealed—the fearful token
These entralis give must prove thy condemnation.
The two that '00 towed cannot be broken.
But dooms thee, tyrant, to red-hot cremation.
Hush my Baby, do not failer,
Go thou also to the altar."
The Conflex then made a short speech and the go

The Carnifex then made a short speech, and the goat having been properly slain, the two efficies were hanged on a gallows, and a large benure was kindled nuder them. As at last they fell into the flames a great shout rose from the assembled crowd, and the students felt that justice had overtaken their foe. Music and fireworks filled up the rest of the evening.

# WAS IT THE TUSSLE KILLED HIM?

THE FOREMAN OF A PIER GANG DIES AFTER A FIGHT WITH A DISCHARGED LABGRER. A fight took place yesterday afternoon on Pier No. 19
East River, between Jeremiah Shea, foreman of a gang of
men who were unitading a schooner, and Patrick Green, a
fruithandier. Shea died at his home, No. 16 Batavia-st.,
at 4:30 p. m., and Green, who had disappeared, was
arrested by Canada, Caralia, and December 1988. arrested by Captain Gastlin and Detectives Larking and Vall, of the Steamboat Squad, at a late Bour last night. The case was not reported to the police until after Shea was dead, and then Policeman Toury examined the body, but failed to find any marks of violence.

John Sullivan, of No. 24 Cherry-st., a 'longshoreman Dennis McCarthy, of No. 90 South-st., Shea's assistant, and John Hall, of No. 104 James-st., were held as witnesses. They said that Green had been discharged about ago by Shea, and that failing to get reinstated, he had got drung, and at about 3:30 p. m. yesterday went to the pler, and referring to Shea, said: "I will bea him, or kill him." Soon aforward he and Shea met, and hot words were followed by blown. They clinched and fell on the pler, and then Saes, who was the under man, called to McCarthy: "Denny, I am getting burt; take him off of me." Green made his escape, and Suilivan and McCarthy took Shea to his home in a cab. A physician who was

# SKETCHES OF EGYPT AND THE NILE.

Edward H. Blashfield, the artist, read an interesting paper on "Impressions Made on a Painter by the Egyp-tian Temples," at a meeting of the Architectural League, at Morello's restaurant, last night. He also gave an interesting description of a 120-days' trip on the Nile. He said he did not always find it possible to admire what the saude books said he ought to and sometimes found interesting objects not mentioned in them. The seventy members present listened attentively to his description of

thousand years and is still in a good state of preservation Numerous sketches made by Mr. Blashfield were hung on the walls. John B. Robinson presided, and among those present were E. H. Kendall, A. H. Thorpe, H. J. Harden-berg and Frederick Crowinshield.

# FOR GOVERNOR OF MAINE.

SEEKING THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. MESSES, BURLEIGH, CLEAVES AND MARRIE THE ASPIRANTS-TO DENOUNCE THE PISHERIES

Boston, June 4 (Special).-The Maine State Republ can Convention will meet at Portland next week. It is expected that about 1,400 delegates will be present. Judge Wiswell, of Ellsworth, has been selected to preside. The platform adopted will be a ringing one. Especially is the protective tariff, the abolition of which would be so disastrous to the individual interests of the State, to receive the emphatic support of the convention. There is to be none of the dillydailying with the temperance question which disgraced the Democratic Convention, but Maine Republicans may be depended upon to speak squarely and honestly giving their hearty indorsement to the prohibitory law. They will also denounce the recent Fisheries Treaty. Mr. Burleigh, of Augusta, his friends claim, is sure of a nomination for Governor on the first ballot. Messrs. Cleaves and Marble have by no means abated their efforts, and the result of the convention must be awaited to decide the matter. There are evidences that the Democrats are to make a determined fight in that State. It is generally acknowledged that they have nominated their man, and there is no question that a barrel of generous dimensions is to be emptied into the campaign. interested in the result, from the fact that Mr. Putnam was a member of the Fisheries Commission and should he be soundly beaten, it would be generally regarded as a blackeye for the Administration. It is definitely announced that he is to take the stump and face the fishernon, championing the treaty. But as Senator Frye is likely to be heard along the boast, the weakness of the treaty will not go unrevealed. J. It. Manley has just returned from Washington, where he went to make arrangements for speakers in the Maine campaign. interested in the result, from the fact that Mr. Putnam

### INSISTING THAT MR. BLAINE SHALL RUN. ONE OF THE MAINE STATESMAN'S OLD SPEECHES

RECALLED-THE MORAL James A. Blanchard, chairman of the Committee of Twenty-five appointed by the Republican Club to assist the State Republican League in organizing the party in this city, is among those who still believe that Mr. Blaine should be nominated despite his letters of withdeawal Me Blanchard insists that it would be political wisdom for the Convention to do so, and in support of his argument quotes a passage from a speech made by Mr. Blaine himself at Litchfield, Me., cirty-two years ago, in urging the party to nominate Hannibal Hamblin for Governor, notwithstanding that gentleman's reluctance to accept the office. Here is

The Republican State Convention, which meets in a few days, will settle all these issues, and then we shall march forward in solid column to the conquest of the State. The unanimous desire of the party is that Hannibal Hamlin shall be selected as our standard bearer; and though Mr. Hamlin is reluctant to leave the Senate to become Governor, he must remember that the same power which can make him Governor, can send him back to the Senate.

Let us make the demand upon him unanimous and so imposing that he cannot decline our request. To that end let me urge that all the towns in Kennebec be represented at Portland with full delegations on the 8th of next month. There is work to be done this year, and the old Whig county of Kennebec must do her-full share. Maine will not be behind in the contest for free territory, and the first duty in hand is to destroy the present Democratic supremacy in

"I think," said Mr. Blanchard, "there is something decidedly applicable in this to the present National situation, and I sincerely hope that our party will consider it seriously. Let Mr. Blaine be declared the unnimous choice of the Convention and we shall win this year, sure as fate."

### NEW-YORKERS OUT FOR DEPEW.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 4 (Special).-The Depew enthusiasm grows at this end of the State. Senator Loughlin, delegate to Chicago from the 32d District, says Depew is his first and only choice. He finds the voters of the 32d District almost unanimous in favor of the New-York man. No fault is found, he says, with Depew because he is a railroad president, and he thinks it very doubtful if that will have any influence against New-York's favorite in the least. Gresham, he says, is just the man for second place, and the Senator feels certain Gresham would consent to run for Vice-President. Jerome B. Fisher and Frank W. Higgins, the delegates from the 34th District, disclosed to-day that they would work hard for Depew. sentiment is not so strong in that district. Harvey F. Gaskill, delegate from the 33d District, telegraphs that Newburg, N. Y., June 4.—Since it has been decided that Mr. Bladee will not be a candidate, a large number of prominent Newburg Republicans have expressed a of prominent Newburg Rep preference for C. M. Depew.

TAKING HEART FROM BLAINE'S WITHDRAWAL Indianapolis, June 4 (Special).—The Harrison Club, which has charge of the boom of Indiana's favorite There has not been a step of progress taken attended by more satisfactory results than this system of free public lectures, and nothing is more desirable than that support of delegates from other States. It was stated that since the publication of Mr. Blaine's last letter, waffirming his declaration that he would not be a candidate, the prospects for General Harrison's nomination had greatly improved, and assurances had been received that he would probably get a majority of the Southern votes. The members of the club expressed themselves as confident that his chances for success were growing better every day. They will go to Chicago next week in a body, several hundred strong, to begin active work in the interest of their favorities.

### NO HANGING AFTER JANUARY 1, 1889. THE GOVERNOR SIGNS THE ELECTRICAL EXECUTION BILL

Albany, June 4.—Governor Hill to-day signed the bill abolishing hanging for all murders committed after January 1, 1889, and substituting death by electricity therefor. The bill consists of elaborate and carefully drawn amendments to the code of criminal procedure, providing that the prisoner sentenced to death shall be immediately conveyed by the Sheriff to one of the State prisons, and there kept in solltary affinement until the day of execution, to be visited only by officers or by his relatives, physician, clergy-The court imposing sentence shall man or counsel. The court imposing sentence shall name merely the week within which the execution is to take place, the particular day within such week being left to the discretion of the principal officer of the prison. The execution is required to be practiprivate, only officials, clergymen, physicians and a limited number of citizens being allowed to be present. After the execution funeral services may be held within the prison walls, and the body shall be delivered into the custody of relatives if requested; therwise it shall be decently interred within the prison grounds.

This bill is the outcome of a recommendation con tained in the first annual message of Governor Hill to the Legislature in 1885, being as follows,

The present mode of executing criminals by hanging has come down to us from the Dark Ages, and it may well be questioned whether the science of the present day cannot provide a means for taking the lives of such as are condemned to die in a less barbarous manner. I commend this suggestion to the consideration of the Legislature."

The attention of scientific men was attracted to the subject by this message, and in 1886 a commission was appointed by the Legislature to investigate and was appointed by the Legislature to investigate and report the most humane and practical method of carrying into effect the sentence of death in capital cases. This bill is substantially in accordance with the recommendation of such commission to the Legislature of the present year. The new law does not take effect until January 1, 1889, and applies only to crimes committed on or after that date.

PROF. SLOANE DECLINES COLUMBIA'S CALL. The trustees of Columbia College held their last meeting for this year yesterday in Hamilton Hall. In the absence of Hamilton Fish, the president of the Board, Justice Samuel Blatchford presided, and as Gerard Beekman, the clerk of the Board, was also absent, Dr. G. L. Peabody acted as clerk. The resignation of President Earnard, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor, was accepted with deep regrets, and a committee was appointed to receive nominations. A communication from Professor Sloane, of Princeton, refusing the Latin chair at Columbia was read, and the election of a professor to fill the chair was postponed until October. Professor Henry Drisler was formally declared acting president of the college, and Dr. Drisler will preside at the com-mensement exercises on June 13. Thomas S. Fishe was promoted from a fellow to a tutor in mathematics, and all of the fellowship appointments of the faculty

selected from the graduating class were ratified. The entrance examinations of the incoming freshmen were begun yesterday. The subject was Greek sketches of egypt and the Nile.

and H. Blashfield, the artist, read an interesting of "impressions Made on a Painter by the Egyptom "impressions Made on a Painter by the Egyptomic and the examination lasted three hours. A few of the amples," at a meeting of the Architectural League, ello's restaurant, last night. He also gave an ing description of a 120-days' trip on the Nile. He did not always find to possible to admire what the books said he ought to and sometimes found interesting to the condition of the collection of the co

# SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE CONTRASTED To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As our people are now considerably exercised regarding the subject of free trade, permit me as an American resident of England for the past twelve years, keeping house and doing business under the free-trade banner, to give you some of the practical experiences of the free-trade system, and if our American friends like the picture why then let them try it on. As a business man I would first point out that free trade makes a slaughter house of the English market. Merchants in America or upon the Continent having surplus stock and bills coming due must find some way to raise money to tide over, and what easier if sacrifice is to be made, than to ship it to a casual market and draw against shipment! Now, England with her free ports, is the only market open for the sacrifice. The shipper does not expect a profit from his shipments, but a loss. But he must for the moment be in funds and cannot afford to sacrifice profits in his home market or to regular cus tomers. And hence we see American and Continental manufactures daily sold in this market at a less price than they can be sold for at home or made for here. But, says the Free Trader, this is one of the beauties of the system. It draws the goods here and makes this the cheapest market for the consumer, and hence the But does not every article so shipped come into direct competition with goods made in the home market, and how is such competition to be met save by a reduction in the price of labor? And what avails it to the workingman if he does buy his coat \$1 cheaper, if his wages are reduced \$2 to enable him to

The question, it seems to me, is: Are we in America yet ready to open the largest and most profitable marhet in the world as a slaughter-house for the hard-up manufacturer of Europe? Open your ports and you have got to do it or take less wages to enable you to ompete. What has the Free Trader to offer in exchange for a cheaper coat and no money to buy it For it should be understood that you cannot cheapen the price of food in America. It is said that the laboring man has been more greatly, benefited in England than any other class by free trade, and that living is cheaper here than in America. Perhaps the laboring man has obtained a benefit in free breadstuff, but this does not apply to America, because England could not raise sufficient breadstuff to feed her people, and the repeal of the corn laws were not so much a matter of policy as of necessity. But aside from this, what has the workingman gained? Does he live cheaper here than in America? It is a fact that he undoubtedly does, because he is forced to do so, just Mr. Free Trader or myself would have to do either in America or here if our incomes were to be reduced. Still, it is a fact that he does live cheaper. His house rent is lower and his clothing costs him less, and merely because labor enters into each; and his brother horer, the mason and the taflor, like himself, are so poorly paid. But everything that he and his little costs him far more than it does his so-called down-trodden, over-protected American brother.

But after all that is said it is difficult to draw a comparison between the actual living expenses of an American workman and an English workman in the same class, for they live so differently and are compelled to do so. In America a workingman has his pelled to do so. In America a workingman has his Sunday clothing, and meat at his table as he wishes it, and spends money as a workingman in England has never had the ability to do, and never has dreamed of doing. But does any sane man, who has travelled in England, venture to assert that the purchasing power of the wages earned by a mechanic, or laboring man in England is as great as the purchasing power of the wages earned by the man in the same position in America? If any gentleman traveilling here for pleasure for a few months has learned it all and ventures his opinion. I can only refer him to any mechanic in America who has tried both, and I am offering a chromo and a copy of the President's message to each mechanic so found who will agree with him. And when \$5 here will buy as much as \$6 in America (which is about the proportion of difference paid for the same work here and in the United States) I will be far botter satisfied to spend the balance of my days here.

As a personal illustration of the benefits that I derive from living under the free-trade banner: Flist, I get my clerks much lower, my sevants cost me much less, and my free-trade American friend thinks that my house rent is surprisingly low. So it is. But I forgot to tell him that I, the tenant, pay the taxes of 33 1-3 per cent upon the rental, and I also forgot te tell him that I also pay an inhabited house duty of 7d, upon the pound; and stamp taxes upon every hard, and by settual comparison with a friend in America, toosts me about 15 per cent more to serve my table here than it does him in America. But I do get my clothing cheaper, because the poor fellow that made it gets about 15 per week, but, unfortunately for inc.; eatmore than I wear. If the laboring man in America does not, let him throw up his hat for free trade. I will promise him a cheaper coat, but cannot promise him the money to buy it with.

E. O. SANXAY.

Liverpool, May 25, 1883. Sunday clothing, and meat at his table as he wishes it,

### PERSONS EXEMPT FROM JURY DUTY. NOTARIES PUBLIC NOT ON THE LIST IN THIS CITY -VARYING ACCORDING TO LOCALITY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am one of your regular readers and suppose you will oblige me by answering in your daily issue which persons are exempt from jury duty in New-York State, and whether notaries public are exempt from the same.

(The laws as to exemption from jury duty vary

according to the part of the State in which the juror is called to serve. Certain provisions of the law apply to New-York County, others to Kings County, and others to the State outside of those counties. Jurors must be citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and sixty years of age, in the possession of all their natural faculties, and not infirm or decrepit. In New-York and Kings County the juror must be able to read and write the English language, must own real or personal property, or be the husband of a woman owning property, to the amount of \$250; but in some parts of the State, \$150 in real property is

The Governor and certain other State officers members of the Legislature while that body is in session, clerks and deputy clerks of courts of record, and sheriffs, are absolutely disqualified from service. Among the persons otherwise exempt are clergymen and ministers of religion not engaged in other occupations; practising physicians and lawyers regularly engaged in the duties of their professions; members of the National Guard and persons discharged from that body after five years' service; members of a fire company or fire department and persons discharged from either after sufficent service; teachers in colleges or academies and, in New-York or Brooklyn, in public or private schools; engineers and persons employed on railroads other than street railroads: New-York City Grand Jurors, Sheriff's jurors and persons engaged in certain other occupations. In New-York County, holders of offices under the United States, New-York State and City are exempt when their duties would interfere with jury service. Notaries public are not exempt under the construction of the statute by the Commissioner of Jurors in this city.-Ed.)

### REWARDS OF PATRIOTISM IN THE SOUTH. To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: This has been the experience of loyal South-

(1) In standing for the Union we were invaded by the Confederates, and our lives in part lost and our property destroyed without redress. (2) In our conquest we lost the only rewards of victory, our ballot and a fair count, adding the black

to the white vote of our enemies. (3) We lost all power in the Union. The Confederates proscribe us because we were disloyal to slavery, and the Nation proscribes us because we are without power at home!

(4) We are taxed without representation. (5) We are taxed by the States South to raise monuments to the men we conquered and to pension the men who ruined us. (6) We are taxed by Unionists to pay for the erec-

tion of monuments to their heroes, and pensions to In the appointment to Federal offices of henor profit, those only who vainly endeavored to (i) In the appointment to Federal offices of honor and profit, these only who vainly endeavored to destroy the country are rewarded.

(3) In other countries and at other times those who died for their country went into history, immortal in glory. Here, the clouds of obscurity aircardy gather around us, and all else will perish but our—infamy, hentucky, May 20, 1888.

LOVEJOY.

# RENTS AT NEWPORT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The report has gone out that " rents in New port have gone down," which seems to me a great pity, for they are lower now than they should be. when the place is considered.

Nowhere else in America can be found such attrastive houses, both inside and out, as here. Educated taste joined to no little wealth have combined to fill well-planned houses with all that makes home beautiful and comfortable. A great many families live through the winter in the houses which they rent in the summer. They are no hastily built, showy affairs, fit only for fair weather. No inducement is offered by the city to excursions and one feels as if belonging to a large colony, not one of a vast crowd. There and disappeared geems to be no reason why rents should fall. Every-Humbers's hat.

thing has its price. Why should not Newport, with | CELEBRATION OF THE BOSTON ANCIENTS. its long list of attractions, have something more than a moderate price? The very people who wait till late before hiring, because they expect thus to get a lower rate, are the ones who cheapen Newport. In their great desire to come to Newport and make a show of wealth in other ways, they beat down rents, and those who have invested their money in houses suffer. The show of wealth is tiresome, and people of real worth are driven away. There is a coterie of cultivated men and women here who have been coming for many years, but one rarely hears of any additions to it nowakays. But the houses are the same; Newport is the same beautiful spot. Should not these things command good prices, as well as gowns and equipages?

Newport, May 24, 1888.

# WHO FIRST CALLED THEM "PHILISTINES!"

To the Editor of The Tribune. Str: Will The Tribune kindly tell who originated the use of the term "Philistine" and "Philistinism" in critical controversy? Some of the pub-lished remarks on Matthew Arnold seem to imply that the writers imagine it was he. But, though his writings display a fondness for this distinction, it was certainly a favorite mode of attack with Robert Schu-mann, whose "Neue Zettschrift fur Musik" was founded nearly twenty years before Arnold's literary activity began, and whose life was closing with the dawn of the English essayist's fame. I have not been able to find out who, if anybody, before Schumann designated as "Phillistines" the followers of effects or false art forms. W. W. Paterson, N. J., May 31.

### WHAT IS CHARGED TO THE "BIG FOUR. KEEN, THE "BOSS OF THE COMBINE." PLEADS NOT

GUILTY AND GIVES BAIL. William F. Kern, ex-president of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, and the alleged "boss" of the Big Four combination, made his appearance in ert there yesterday morning and entered a plea of "not guilty" to the four indictments against him. His bail was fixed at \$1,000 on each indictment, and Samuel Nagle and John McArthur became his bonds-The contents of the indictments were made public during the day. Stripped of their legal verblage, passed fraudulent pay rolls and fraquient claims, and also with awarding contracts to other than the lowest bidders with intent to cheat and defraud the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City. The additional indictment against Commissioners Hillard and Watt charges them, as members of a committee, with having reported favorably on fraudulent pay-rolls and claims, thereby inducing the Board of Public Works to pass such pay-

rolls and claims. Among the alleged fraudulent pay-rolls is one for the month of January, 1887, amounting to \$1,569, for laying and repairing water pipe. It is claimed that there is no pipe laid in the month of January because the ground is frozen hard. Another count charges them with paying William R. Cook \$12,784 without authority of law. All the other counts are of a similar nature. District-Attorney Winfield inended to sail for Europe on June 20, and has purchased his ticket, but he intimated yesterday that if it were true, as reported, that the Grand Jury intends to investigate the affairs of the other city boards, his trip might be indefinitely postponed.

The board of Works met yesterday afternoon and made another attempt to organize, but without success. Three ballots were taken for president with the same result as at the nine previous sessions, three votes for Commissioner Gannon and three for Commissioner Kern.

THE LABOR UNION OBJECTS TO BALLET GIRLS A delegation from the Central Labor Union yesterday waited on Superintendent Jackson at Castle Garden and protested against the landing of forty-three saloon and second cabin passengers from the Guion Line steamship Arizona, on the ground that they were engaged by James Pain, the pyrotechnic artist, for his forthcoming spectacular production at Manhattan Beach, and were therefore brought to this country in violation of the contract labor law. The passengers were acrobats and ballet girls, and Mr. Paine contended that as they were professional people they did not come under the provisions of the law. He was sustained by the authorities and the people were allowed

missioner Kern.

The Commissioners of Englgration have had some correspondence with Collector Magone as to whether it was their duty to examine into the cases of alleged contract-labor immigrants, and the Collector some time since placed the matter before the Secrea reply in which the Secretary stated that he was not in a position to enter into any contract with the Commissioners to investigate such cases, and further that there is no apprepriation made to provide for the expenses of such investigations, and no fund at his disposal out of which such expenses can be paid. He asked that the commissioners would continue to inquire into such cases and report them to Collector Magone, as heretofore, until further arrangements are made. tary of the Treasury for his consideration and received

# NOTES OF THE LABOR UNIONS. The Central Labor Union has had 100,000 hand bills of a s

mumate success of the present plan of action.

The contract scene painters and carpenters on their way to this port to help erect scenery at Coney Island for fireworks under the direction of James Pain are expected to arrive on the steamship Arizona. Collector Magone has been warned.

So defectly of Kings County.

No. 479—Relative to closing parts of Jewett-st.

Erocklyn.

No. 480—Authorizing the purchase of property for a public dock in Brooklyn.

No. 490—Amending the Penal Code relative to cruelty to animals.

# OBITUARY.

CHARLES IGNACE PLECHOU.

Paris, June 4(-M. Charles Ignace Piechou, a prominent French politician and member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Nord, is dead. A. P. GOULD.

Thomaston, Me., June 4.-A. P. Gould, a leading lawyer of Maine, died last night after a long illness, from chronic nephritis. He was born in New-Hampshire in 1821. He studied law in the office of Daniel Webster and Sidney Bartlett and in the Harvard Law Mr. Gould came here in 1848. He represented Thomaston in the Legislature in 1861 and 1892, and had been the candidate of the Democracy for Congress and the United States Senate.

JUDGE HENRY MORRIS. Springfield, Mass., June 4.-Judge Henry Morris died here this morning. He was the oldest son of Judge Oliver B. Morris. In 1854 he was elected to Congress by the Know-Nothing party. Before Congress met, however, he resigned to accept an appointment from Governor Gardner as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Later he resumed the practice

# CHARLES SHELTON.

New-Haven, June 4 (Special).—Charles Shelton, a prominent citizen and real estate broker of this city, tropped dead in his office to-day. He was a prominent and for many years had been treasurer of St. Thomas's Church.

WILLIAM JOHNSON. Louisville, June 4.—The Hon. William Johnson died man or regular at his home, at Bardstown, at 2 a. m. to-day, at the ago in the audience. of seventy-one years.

### THE UNCLAIMED BODY CARED FOR. The body abandoned at the Grand Central Station, lentified as that of Mrs. Mary Wright, of Pittsfield,

Mass., and removed to the Morgue by the Coroner, was yesterday cla med by Mrs. Michael Enright, mother of William Enright, the dead woman's husband, who went on a spree and forgot his wife's body. She took charge of the body and started for Philadelphia, where the burial is to take place. William Enright is keeping in hid ng, though he really has nothing to fear but the disgrace attaching to his pranks. It is not extended that he will sudmod up enough courage to attend his wife's funeral.

### DR. STORES TO MAKE A COMMENCEMENT AD DRESS.

Princeton, N. J., June 4.-The commencement exercises of the Lawrenceville School began yesterday.
Dr. Mackenzie, the head master, preached the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class. This
afternoon the field meeting of the Athletic Association was held, and in the evening the glee and instrumental was held, and in the evening the gles and instrumental clubs gave a concert. To-morrow will be observed as founder's day, in honor of John C. Green, and the exercises will be particularly interesting. The Rev. Dr. Storrs will deliver the address. The class of '88 will send a majority of its members to Princeton College next fall. It is about the largest class the school has yet graduated.

# MANY CHARGES AGAINST A PROFESSOR.

MANY CHARGES AGAINST A PROFESSOR.

"Professor' Edward Mueller, alias A. Stakevis Vittrain, formerly a teacher of music and languages, No. 1,523 Chestautet, Philadelphia, was arraigned in Jofferson Market Police Court yesterday and remanded by Justice Ford for examination. Mueller has been wanted for some time for a number of robberies and was captured when he answered a decay advertisement in a morning paper saying that his wife was sick. On the day of the bilizzard he was married to Mias Gussie Block, of Hicksville, L. L, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Canvan, No. 142 Madison-st., in this city. Two days later he deserted his bride, taking with him jewelry valued at e325, behis bride, taking with him jewelry valued at #325, be-

his bride, taking with him fewer; longing to his sister-in-law.
Inspector Byrnes was informed that on March 10 Muel-ler had defrauded August Marshall, of No. 5 Frankfort-st, out of 208 65, by means of a bogus note. After de-serting his wife Mueller engaged to give music lessons to the sen of Nichelas Humbert, of No. 223 Bowery, and at the first opportunity stole some clothing and jewelry and disagneered. When he was arrested he had on Mr. and disappeared. When he was arrested he had on Mr.

# APPROPRIATE FESTIVITIES ON THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

ston, June 4 (Special).-The celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston was a memorable event in the annals of this old and eminently respectable military organization, made particularly significant by the presence of representatives of the oldest military organization in England and the Old Guard from New-York City. The visitors arrived in Boston on Satur-day, and since then they have been entertained as only the Ancients can entertain invited guests. Their visit has been marked by a continuous round of digni fied, hospitable festivities. Saturday evening a splendid reception was given in Music Hall. Sunday wa spent in a quiet, decorous manner, driving through the suburbs of Boston, and in attendance on some of the churches. To-day the 250th anniversary of the organization of this corps was celebrated with even more than the old-time care. The Ancients and their guests, accompanied by Governor Ames and other dignitaries, marched to the new Olf South Church, where an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, the rector of Trinity Church.

At the conclusion of the religious services, the line marched to Fancuil Hall, where the annual dinner was served. All along the route the streets were crowded by spectators, while in every window, every balcony and point of vantage, crowds were perched, eagerly scanning the brilliant military pageant. interest, and were received with a continuous evation. In the ranks marching from the church to the Hall were Governor Ames and staff, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, whose massive form towered above his con rade, the Rev. Mr. Gordon, of the Old South. In old Faneuil Hall the Ancients and their guests found a bountiful collation awaiting them. beautifully decorated with bunting, banners and mottoes appropriate to the occasion, and bands of music filled the air with melody. Soon after the company had begun the repast, Robert C. Winthrop entered the hall, escorted by Colonel George O. Carpenter. soon as they were espled at the lower end of the hall, the company arose and gave the venerable historian his place on the platform. At the close of the dinner an eloquent speech was made by Commander Walker, of the Ancients. Adjutant Keeler was then announced as toast-master, and made a brief speech appropriate to the occasion. Eloquent speeches were also made by Collector Saltonstail, Governor Ames, Mayor O'Brien, Governor Sawyer, of New-Hampshire Governor Taft, of Rhode Island; General Hawkins, of

Governor Taft, of Rhode Island; General Hawkins, of the Army; the representatives of the Honorable Artillery Company of London and others.

When the toast complimentary to Queen Victoria was announced, the band played "God Save the Queen," the company rising and singing the anthem.

At the close of the dinner, the company marched to the Common, where the usual drum-head elections occurred. The following is the full roster for the next year: Captain, Lieutenant Henry E. Smith, of Worcester; first lieutenant, Major John McDonough, South Boston; second lieutenant, Sergeant Charles H. Monroe, Concord; adjulant, Lioutenant J. Payson Bradley, South Boston; first sergeant of infantry, Captain George E. Lovett, Boston; second sergeant of infantry, Captain George O. Noyes, Boston; third sergeant of infantry, Lieutenant Edward E. Wills, Boston; fourth sergeant of infantry, Captain A. E. Proctor, Boston; fifth sergeant of infantry, Sergeant Edgar G. Seriptan, Newton; sixth sergeant of infantry, Captain Harrison G. Wells, Westboro; first sergeant of artillery, Emery Grover, Needham; second sergeant of artillery, Charles H. Glover, Boston; third sergeant of artillery, Charles H. Glover, Boston; fourth sergeant of artillery, Asabel Whoeler, Newton; sixth secgeant of artillery, Asabel Glover, Boston; fourth sergeant of artillery, George W. Millis. Boston; fifth srgeant of artillery Asahel Whoeler, Nowton; sixth sergeant of artillery. Aaron B. Babcock, Boston; treasurer and paymaster, Sergeant Vincent Laforme, South Boston; cjerk and assistant paymaster, Lieutenant George H. Aflen, Eoston; armorer and quartermaster, Sergeant George P. May,

### BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, June 4.-Governor Hill to-day thirty-seven bills. thirty-seven bills. Among then great importance to lawyers signed stenographers. It is an amendment to Section 796 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and fixes the weight of paper which may be used by lawyers in serving copies The bill also provides that all stenographic reports and made on paper 8x10 1-2 inches. These are some of the others which the Governor signed;

Chapter 406—Amending Section 69 of the criminal code relative to special sessions in Albany. No. 407—Amending the Brooklyn charter relative to

city officers.
No. 468-Establishing the Twenty-sixth Ward bound-

No. 468—Establishing the Twenty-sixth Ward bound-aries in Brooklyn.

No. 469—Establishing the boundaries of Fulton-st., in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn.

No. 470—For the enlargement of the 13th Regiment armory, Brooklyn.

No. 471—Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

No. 472—For the support of destitute mothers and infants cared for by enaritable institutions in Brook-lyn.

lyn.

No. 473—Amending the Brooklyn charter relative to moneys to be paid to charitable institutions.

No. 475—Establishing a park police force in Brook-

lyn.
No. 476—Amending the act authorizing the erection The Central Labor Union has had 100,000 hand bills
printed and will distribute them to-day. The notice
printed and will distribute them to-day. The notice
calls for the pressing of the boycott on "pool" beer
calls for the pressing of the boycott on "pool" beer
and bears throughout a feeling of confidence in the
and bears throughout a feeling of action.

of a soldiers and sailors' monument in Brooklyn.

No. 477—Amending Brooklyn's charter relative to
the Fireman's Pension Fund.

No. 478—Amending the charter of the Church Charity Society of Kings County.

No. 479—Relative to closing parts of Jewett-st.,

No. 479—Relative to closing parts of Jewett-st.,

Pichers—Mullane and Woys

### A BROKEN BOSTON IDOL. JOHN L SULLIVAN'S POPULARITY HAS VAN-ISHED-HIS SHOW LAST NIGHT A FAILURE.

It was made evident last night at the Academy of Music that the name of the once "great and enly" John L. Sullivan is no lenger potent to conjure with in this city. There were probably not more than five hundred men and two women attracted by the testimonial performance. has the mighty one failen! Only a few years ago Sullivan crowded the immense Madison Square Garden to its utmost capacity. The change is of his own making. Stories of his repeated dissipations, his poor showing in the recent championship fight and the subsequent storie that even the draw with which it ended was secured by the payment of a large sum to one of his opponents' see have so disgusted his former admirers that they no longer care to see the shattered idel. It was after a brief variety show in which Harry Ker-

nell, the Herbert brothers and Lamont trio, and the boy boxers, the Mushane brothers, did some clever work, that John B. Doris came on the stage and said that he thought it was time that Mr. Sullivan should be introduced. Mr. borts made a desporante attempt to call Sullivan "the bene-nclary," but that knocked him out in one short round. Mr. Doris said that Sullivan was about to leave the ring for a while and enter the circus business. Sullivan then appeared, clad in evening dress, into the lower portions of which he seemed to have been stuffed with extreme diffi-He is fearfully fat and this fact was made more evident when he came out in ring costume. He sparred a absolutely tame bout with Mike Donovan, and one of distile more lively but still far from interesting character with Jack Ashton. Both men were so out of condition that their puffing was almost as loud as the sound of the blows they delivered. Scarce a single well-known club man or regular patron of sporting matches was to b

### PUNERAL OF GENERAL HENRY W. BIRGE. Norwich, Conn., June 4 (Special),-The funeral of Genral Henry W. Birge, who died in New-York City on Friday, took place at the home of General William A Alken to-day. Many members of the old 13th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, the General's command, were present. A delegation from Sedgwick Post, No. 1, G. A. R., acted as pail bearers services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Llewellyn Pratt, paster of the Broadway Congregational Church, and Chaplain Upson, of the 13th Connecticut Vol-

LEWISBURG UNIVERSITY ALUMNI DINE. A dinner was given at the Hotel Vendome last night the alumni of the University at Lewisburg, Penn., by Alfred Taylor, first vice-president of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Coppeny, class of '54. After the dinner the president of the New-York alumni, Chauncey B. Ripley, announced in a witty manner that speeches were in order, and called upon the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, class of '54, the well known writer of Sunday-school hymns, and formerly professor of rhetoric at the University, to respond to the toast, "Our Host." Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. Theodore A. K. Gossler, E. B. Harper, president of the Mutual Reserve Fund; W. J. Leonard, editor of "The Central New-Jersey Times"; T. R. Jones, of the Esptist Publishing Society; and the host, Mr. Taylor.

Among those present were David E. Rue, superintendent Alfred Taylor, first vice-president of the Mutual

Among those present were David E. Rue, superintendent of the public schools, Holpiten; the Rev. Dr. J. Spencer Kennard, of Sing Sing; E. Everett Jones, of Middletown, N. J.; the Rev. W. W. Case, the Rev. A. F. Perry, Dr. Charles N. Cox, of Brooklyn; W. B. Ridenour, of Brook-lyn; Calvin A. Hone, of Port Jervis; John Currin, ef Tottenville; and the Rev. S. B. Meeser, of Paterson. Letters and telegrams of regret were received from Congressman William H. Stahlnecker, President Hill, of the University, and others of the alumni who were unable

MRS. TAFT SAID TO HAVE GOTTEN MARRIED. There was a rumor last night that Mrs. Matilda Hulbert Taft, formerly the wife of a son of Alphonso Taft, Attorney-General under President Grant, had been married to Frank Perrin.

A WEDDING AT GERMANTOWN. Philadelphia, June 4 (Special).-J. E. Collins was married this evening at Germantown to Miss Mamie Wetherstone, of Tioga. The wedding was attended by

# ON THE DIAMOND FIELD,

NEW-YORK GETS SECOND PLACE. AHEAD OF BOSTON NOW IN THE LEAGUE RACE-

THE MOOSIERS AGAIN DEFEATED. The New-York and Indianapolis clubs played a game of baseball at the Polo Grounds yesterday, before about 3,000 speciators. The local club won through superior work in the field. Bith pitchers did well, the delivery of Weldman being especially effec-tive. A running catch in far centre field by Foster was a feature of the game. Ewing, Ward and Connor

> did good work.
>
> Errors by Weldman, Ward and Foster were instru mental in giving the visiting players two runs and the lead in the second inning. Weldman struck Glasscock and sent him to first. McGeachy got to first on an error by Ward, and as the ball was thrown to third to catch Glasscock, McGeachy ran to second. Esterbrook made a hit, sending home Glasscock, and on Foster's fumble McGeachy scored. The local players got a run in the fourth inning. Ewing got to first on balls, to second on an error by Glasscock, and scored on a hit by Connor. New-York scored two runs in the seventh inning and took the load. Richardson got to first on an error by Denny. Foster made a hit, sending Richardson to third. Bassett made a wild throw to third and Elchardson scored and Foster got to second. Foster stole to third, and then Weidman was sent to first on called balls. Weidman stole to second, and Foster got home before the ball could be returned to the plate. The score was as follows:

> New York. | r. 10 po a. |c. | Indianapolis. | r. 15 po a | 4 Gore, if. 0 0 0 0 0 0 Seery, if. 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ward, a s. 0 0 0 3 4 1 Hines, cf. 0 2 0 0 1 Fwing, c 1 0 3 2 0 henry, 3 b. 0 0 4 2 1 Center, 1b. 0 2 12 1 0 Barest, 2b. 0 0 2 5 1 Stattery, rf. 0 0 0 0 0 Glassock, s s. 1 s. 2 3 1 Frater, cf. 1 1 4 0 1 Esterby k, 1b. 0 1 18 0 6 1 Hatfield, 3 b. 0 0 2 4 3 Heatfield, 3 b. 0 0 2 4 3 Heatfield, 3 b. 0 0 2 4 3 Heatfield, 5 b. 0 0 6 6 8 Totals...... 3 4 27 14 6 Totals...... 2 3 27 19 13 5. . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 New-York,

Earned runs—New-York, 0; Indianapolis, 0. First base by errors—New-York, 7; Indianapolis, 4. Left on bases—New-York, 6; Indianapolis, 3. First base on balls—Ewing 1, Connor 1, Foster 1, Slattery 1, Weldman 1, Seery 1. Struck out—Gore 1, Hatfleid 1, Weldman 1, Healy 2. Stolen bases—Gore 1, Ewing 1, Connor 2, Foster 3, Richardson 1. Hit by pitcher—Glasscock 2. Passed balls—Dally 1. Umpire—Mr. Valentine. Time of game—Two hours. The Jersey City and Jersey City Athlette Club nines played at Oakland Park yesterday. The professionals won with ease, by this score; 

Newarks beat St. Louis at Newark yesterday, after an exciting game, by this score: Newarks . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-2 st Louis, . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1 Easchits-Newark, 8; St. Louis, 1. Errors-New-ark, 2; St. Louis, 3. Pitchers-Baker and Devlin.

The New-York club took second place in the League race yesterday. Breoklyn still holds the lead in the Association race. The records are as follows: | League | Won, Lost Pr. et | Association Won, Lost Prec | Chicago | 23 | 10 | 4897 | Brooklyn | 27 | 9 | 750 |
New York	20	12	625	St. Louis	20	9	717
Boston	22	14	611	Chicianati	23	12	657
Petroit	20	13	605	Athlete	16	16	500
Philadelphia	14	15	407	Baltimere	16	16	500
Philadelphia	13	18	452	Cheveland	13	22	371
Indianapolis	10	23	363	Kansaa Chy	9	28	278
Washington	8	24	250	Louisville	10	25	280

The New-York and Indianapolis clubs will play at the Polo Grounds to-day, and the Brooklyn and ouis nines at Washington Park.

Washington, June 4.—The Washington and Detroit clubs played an exciting and interesting game here today, and the former had the game well in hand, but a streak of hard batting by the Wolvernes and an error by Myers netted them the necessary number of rune to win the game. Subjoined is the score:

 

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 4 oit 4, Washington 5. Pitchers-Getzein and Whitney. Umpire-Mr. Daniels. Philadelphia, June 4.—The Chicago nine defeated the

Philadelphia club with ease to-day. The score was as follows: Chicago . . . . . 0 1 1 0 1 1 4 1 0-0 Philadelphia . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0-2 Basehits-Chicago 10, Philadelphia 8. Errors-Chi-

Casey. Umpire-Mr. Decker. Boston, June 4.—The Boston club was beaten to-day, after a close fight by the Pittsburg nine. Morris

pitched in good form in spite of indifferent support. The score was as follows: Tittsburg . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0-3 loston . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0-3 Basehits—Pittsburg 8, Boston 7. Errors—Pittsburg

13, Boston 8. Pitchers-Morris and Sowders. Umpire -Mr. Lyrch. Philadelphia, June 4.-Cincinnati played a disgracemi

cinnati 14. Athletic 8. Pitchers-Mullane and Wey-Baltimore, June 4.—Smith pitched in good form to-day for Baltimore and was admirably supported, while

the home batsmen used the stick with telling effect. Kansas City . . . 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3 Ealtimore . . . 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 3 1-9

Basehits-Kansas City 8, Baltimore 14. Errors-Kansas City 5, Baltimore 6. Pitchers-Porter and Smith. Umpire-Mr. McQuade. Cleveland, June 4.-The Cleveland club defeated the Louisville nine to-day as follows:

Cleveland . . . . 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 2 1-9 Louisville . . . . 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0-5 Basehits-Cleveland 7, Louisville 8. Errors-Cleveand 5. Louisville 7. Pitchers-Crowell and Ramsey. Umpire-Mr. Ferguson. Princeton, N. J., June 4.-The Princeton College

freshman nine were defeated to-day by the Hill School club by a score of 6 to 4. The last college championship game this season in Princeton will be played to-morrow between the Yale

and Princeton nines. The Princeton nine will be the same as in the last game with Harvard. COLUMBIA COULDN'T SCORE AGAINST AMHERST. Amherst, Mass., June 4 (Special) .- Amherst defeated

Columbia here to-day in a loosely played game, in which the visitors could do nothing with the pitching Baschits-Amherst 19, Columbia 6. Errors-Am-

herst 3, Columbia 4. At Kingston-Haverstraw 5, Kingston 3.

THE SCRIBE AMONG THE ATHLETES. A match will be played to-morrow at Prospect Park between the Staten Island and Manhattan Cricket Cluba. The Albion Cricket Club and the Alma Club, of Newark, J., will play a match in Prospect Park next Saturday. The Kings County Cricket Club will compete with the Clairmont Club, of New-Jersey, in a match to come of

next Saturday.

The second elevens of the Manhattan and Staten Island Cricket Clubs will play a match on the ground at Living-stone, Staten Island, next Saturday. The Polytechnic Institute athletic games will be held

on the Brooklyn Athletic grounds next Thursday, and on the same ground the Adelphi Institute games will take

The fourth annual competition for the geeral athletic championship of America will take place on the grounds of the New-York Athletic Club next Thursday.

THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCE. THE NEW FORK ACADOM
There was a small attendance at the closing meeting for
the season of the New-York Academy of Science at
Columbia College last evening. Professor J. S. Nowberry
occupied the chair. Miss F. R. M. Hitchcock read papers on "The Larvae of Amblystoma," and "Further Notes on the Osteology of the Shad." Dr. Hensoldt read a paper on "The Ultimate Composition of Matter," which was abruptly ended by the loud explosion of bombs outside the college in connection with the students' annual ion ceremonies. The meetings will not be re till October.

THE GERMAN COUNT KILLED HIMSELF. From letters found in his possession it has been proven beyond doubt that Count Arthur von Burchardt, who died from injuries inflicted on himself while in a fit of insanity at Mt. Vernon on Saturday, was an officer in the German army and voluntarily resigned his com-mission. One letter, cyldently from a young woman who mission. One letter, evidently from a young woman who inclosed her photograph, expressed her pleasure at the thought of soon joining him in America. Another letter, signed by "General Zohn," was in substance that Couns Arthur von Burchardt had served with distinction as an odlicer in the 2d Battation, King's Regiment, and volunturily resigned his position. These letters and photographs are in the possession of Coroner Tice, of Mr. Version, who yesterday held an inquest over the body. The lary required a variety of "death from hemography caused jury returned a verdict of " death from hemogrhage caused by wounds self-inflicted."

COMMISSIONER ROOSEVELT RESIGNS. Robert B. Roberett, who was recently appointed Mina-ister to Holland, has resigned the office of Fishery Com-missioner, which he has held for twenty years. In his letter to the Governor he gives a brief review of what has been accomplished while he has been a member of